

CLAIMS

1. Cosmetic composition characterized in that it comprises, in a cosmetically acceptable organic liquid medium, at least one non-elastomeric film-forming ethylenic linear block polymer and a gelling agent for the said organic liquid medium.

2. Cosmetic composition characterized in that it comprises, in a cosmetically acceptable organic liquid medium, at least one film-forming ethylenic linear block polymer free from styrene units, and a gelling agent for the said organic liquid medium.

3. Cosmetic composition according to Claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the block polymer is an ethylenic polymer obtained from aliphatic ethylenic monomers comprising a carbon-carbon double bond and at least one ester group -COO- or amide group -CON-.

4. Cosmetic composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the polymer is not soluble at an amount of active substance of at least 1% by weight in water or in a mixture of water and linear or branched lower monoalcohols having 2 to 5 carbon atoms, without a change in pH, at ambient temperature (25°C).

5. Cosmetic composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the block polymer contains first and second blocks connected to one another by an intermediate segment comprising at

least one constituent monomer of the first block and at least one constituent monomer of the second block.

6. Cosmetic composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the block
5 polymer comprises first and second blocks having different glass transition temperatures (Tgs).

7. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the first and second blocks are connected to one another by an intermediate
10 segment having a glass transition temperature between the glass transition temperatures of the first and second blocks.

8. Cosmetic composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the
15 block polymer comprises first and second blocks which are incompatible in the said organic liquid medium.

9. Cosmetic composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the block polymer has a polydispersity index I of greater than 2.

20 10. Composition according to Claim 6, characterized in that the first block of the polymer is selected from:

- a) a block with a Tg of greater than or equal to 40°C,
- 25 - b) a block with a Tg of less than or equal to 20°C,
- c) a block with a Tg between 20 and

40°C, and

the second block is selected from a category a), b) or c) different from the first block.

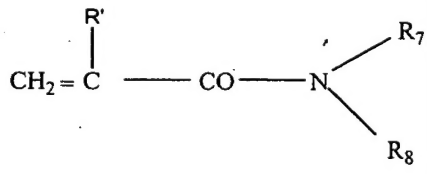
11. Composition according to Claim 10,
 5 characterized in that the block with a Tg of greater than or equal to 40°C is obtained totally or partly from one or more monomers which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to
 10 40°C.

12. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C are
 15 selected from the following monomers:

- methacrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3) - \text{COOR}_1$
 in which R_1 represents a linear or branched unsubstituted alkyl group containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, such as a methyl, ethyl, propyl or isobutyl
 20 group, or R_1 represents a C_4 to C_{12} cycloalkyl group;

- acrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CH} - \text{COOR}_2$
 in which R_2 represents a C_4 to C_{12} cycloalkyl group, such as isobornyl acrylate or a tert-butyl group;

- (meth)acrylamides of formula:



where R_7 and R_8 , which are identical or different, each represent a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched alkyl group having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, such as an n-butyl, t-butyl, isopropyl, isohexyl, isooctyl or
 5 isononyl group; or R_7 represents H and R_8 represents a 1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl group and R' denotes H or methyl;

- and mixtures thereof.

13. Composition according to Claim 11 or 12,
 10 characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C are selected from methyl methacrylate, isobutyl (meth)acrylate, isobornyl (meth)acrylate, and mixtures thereof.

15 14. Composition according to Claim 10, characterized in that the block with a T_g of less than or equal to 20°C is obtained totally or partly from one or more monomers which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition
 20 temperature of less than or equal to 20°C.

15. Composition according to Claim 14, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C are selected from the following
 25 monomers:

- acrylates of formula $CH_2 = CHCOOR_3$,

R_3 representing a linear or branched C_1 to C_{12}

unsubstituted alkyl group, with the exception of the tert-butyl group, in which one or more heteroatoms selected from O, N and S is (are) optionally intercalated;

- 5 - methacrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-COOR}_4$,
 R_4 representing a linear or branched C_6 to C_{12}
 unsubstituted alkyl group, in which one or more heteroatoms selected from O, N and S is (are) optionally intercalated;

- 10 - vinyl esters of formula $\text{R}_5\text{-CO-O-CH} = \text{CH}_2$
 where R_5 represents a linear or branched C_4 to C_{12} alkyl group;

- C_4 to C_{12} alkyl vinyl ethers;

- N-(C_4 to C_{12} alkyl) acrylamides, such as

- 15 N-octylacrylamide;

- and mixtures thereof.

16. Composition according to Claim 14 or 15, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of less
 20 than or equal to 20°C are selected from alkyl acrylates in which the alkyl chain contains from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, with the exception of the tert-butyl group.

17. Composition according to Claim 10, characterized in that the block with a T_g of between 20
 25 and 40°C is obtained totally or partly from one or more monomers which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature

of between 20 and 40°C.

18. Composition according to Claim 10,
characterized in that the block with a Tg of between 20
and 40°C is obtained totally or partly from monomers
5 which are such that the corresponding homopolymer has a
Tg of greater than or equal to 40°C and from monomers
which are such that the corresponding homopolymer has a
Tg of less than or equal to 20°C.

19. Composition according to Claim 17 or 18,
10 characterized in that the block with a Tg of between 20
and 40°C is obtained totally or partly from monomers
selected from methyl methacrylate, isobornyl acrylate
and methacrylate, butyl acrylate, 2-ethylhexyl
acrylate, and mixtures thereof.

15 20. Composition according to one of
Claims 10 to 19, characterized in that it comprises a
block polymer comprising at least one first block and
at least one second block, the first block having a
glass transition temperature (Tg) of greater than or
20 equal to 40°C and the second block having a glass
transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C.

21. Composition according to the preceding
claim, characterized in that the first block is
obtained totally or partly from one or more monomers
25 which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these
monomers has a glass transition temperature of greater
than or equal to 40°C.

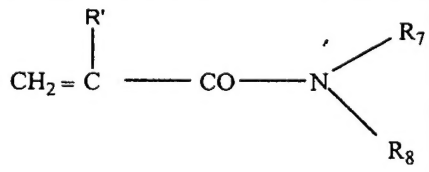
22. Composition according to Claim 21,
 characterized in that the first block is a copolymer
 obtained from monomers which are such that the
 homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass
 5 transition temperature of greater than or equal to
 40°C.

23. Composition according to Claim 21 or 22,
 characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding
 homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of
 10 greater than or equal to 40°C are selected from the
 following monomers:

- methacrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3) - \text{COOR}_1$
 in which R_1 represents a linear or branched
 unsubstituted alkyl group containing from 1 to 4 carbon
 15 atoms, such as a methyl, ethyl, propyl or isobutyl
 group, or R_1 represents a C_4 to C_{12} cycloalkyl group;

- acrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CH} - \text{COOR}_2$
 in which R_2 represents a C_4 to C_{12} cycloalkyl group, such
 as isobornyl acrylate or a tert-butyl group;

20 - (meth)acrylamides of formula:



where R_7 and R_8 , which are identical or different, each
 represent a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched alkyl
 group having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, such as an
 25 n-butyl, t-butyl, isopropyl, isohexyl, isooctyl or

isononyl group; or R_7 represents H and R_8 represents a 1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl group and R' denotes H or methyl;

- and mixtures thereof.

5 24. Composition according to one of Claims 21 to 23, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C are selected from methyl methacrylate, isobutyl
10 methacrylate, isobornyl (meth)acrylate, and mixtures thereof.

 25. Composition according to one of Claims 21 to 24, characterized in that the proportion of the first block ranges from 20% to 90%, more
15 preferably from 30% to 80% and better still from 50% to 70% by weight of the polymer.

 26. Composition according to one of Claims 20 to 25, characterized in that the second block is obtained totally or partly from one or more monomers
20 which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C.

 27. Composition according to one of Claims 20 to 26, characterized in that the second block
25 is a homopolymer obtained from monomers which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to

20°C.

28. Composition according to Claim 26 or 27, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C are selected from the following monomers:

- acrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CHCOOR}_3$,
 R_3 representing a linear or branched C_1 to C_{12} unsubstituted alkyl group, with the exception of the tert-butyl group, in which one or more heteroatoms selected from O, N and S is (are) optionally intercalated;
- methacrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-COOR}_4$,
 R_4 representing a linear or branched C_6 to C_{12} unsubstituted alkyl group, in which one or more heteroatoms selected from O, N and S is (are) optionally intercalated;
- vinyl esters of formula $\text{R}_5\text{-CO-O-CH} = \text{CH}_2$
 where R_5 represents a linear or branched C_4 to C_{12} alkyl group;
- C_4 to C_{12} alkyl vinyl ethers;
- N-(C_4 to C_{12} alkyl) acrylamides, such as N-octylacrylamide;
- and mixtures thereof.

29. Composition according to one of Claims 26 to 28, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition

temperature of less than or equal to 20°C are selected from alkyl acrylates in which the alkyl chain contains from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, with the exception of the tert-butyl group.

5 30. Composition according to one of Claims 20 to 29, characterized in that the proportion of the second block with a Tg of less than or equal to 20°C ranges from 5% to 75% by weight of the polymer, better still from 15% to 50% and even better still from
10 25% to 45%.

 31. Composition according to one of Claims 10 to 19, characterized in that it comprises a block polymer comprising at least one first block and at least one second block, the first block having a glass
15 transition temperature (Tg) of between 20 and 40°C and the second block having a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C or a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C.

 32. Composition according to the preceding
20 claim, characterized in that the first block with a Tg of between 20 and 40°C is obtained totally or partly from one or more monomers which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of between 20 and 40°C.

25 33. Composition according to Claim 31 or 32, characterized in that the first block with a Tg of between 20 and 40°C is a copolymer obtained from

monomers which are such that the corresponding homopolymer has a Tg of greater than or equal to 40°C and from monomers which are such that the corresponding homopolymer has a Tg of less than or equal to 20°C.

5 34. Composition according to one of Claims 31 to 33, characterized in that the first block with a Tg of between 20 and 40°C is obtained from monomers selected from methyl methacrylate, isobornyl acrylate and methacrylate, butyl acrylate, 2-ethylhexyl
10 acrylate, and mixtures thereof.

 35. Composition according to one of Claims 31 to 34, characterized in that the proportion of the first block with a Tg of between 20 and 40°C ranges from 10% to 85%, better still from 30% to 80%
15 and even better still from 50% to 70% by weight of the polymer.

 36. Composition according to any one of Claims 31 to 34, characterized in that the second block has a Tg of greater than or equal to 40°C and is
20 obtained totally or partly from one or more monomers which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C.

 37. Composition according to any one of
25 Claims 31 to 36, characterized in that the second block has a Tg of greater than or equal to 40°C and is a homopolymer obtained from monomers which are such that

the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C.

38. Composition according to either of

5 Claims 36 and 37, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C are selected from the following monomers:

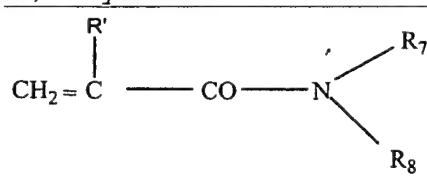
- methacrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3) - \text{COOR}_1$

10 in which R_1 represents a linear or branched unsubstituted alkyl group containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, such as a methyl, ethyl, propyl or isobutyl group, or R_1 represents a C_4 to C_{12} cycloalkyl group;

- acrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CH} - \text{COOR}_2$

15 in which R_2 represents a C_4 to C_{12} cycloalkyl group, such as isobornyl acrylate or a tert-butyl group;

- (meth)acrylamides of formula:



where R_7 and R_8 , which are identical or different, each represent a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched alkyl
20 group having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, such as an n-butyl, t-butyl, isopropyl, isohexyl, isooctyl or isononyl group; or R_7 represents H and R_8 represents a 1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl group and R' denotes H or methyl;

- and mixtures thereof.

39. Composition according to one of Claims 35 to 38, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C are selected from methyl methacrylate, isobutyl methacrylate, isobornyl (meth)acrylate, and mixtures thereof.

40. Composition according to one of Claims 36 to 39, characterized in that the proportion of the second block with a Tg of greater than or equal to 40°C ranges from 10% to 85%, preferably from 20% to 70% and better still from 30% to 70% by weight of the polymer.

41. Composition according to any one of Claims 31 to 40, characterized in that the second block has a Tg of less than or equal to 20°C and is obtained totally or partly from one or more monomers which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C.

42. Composition according to any one of Claims 31 to 40, characterized in that the second block has a Tg of less than or equal to 20°C and is a homopolymer obtained from monomers which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to

20°C.

43. Composition according to Claim 41 or 42, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C are selected from the following monomers:

- acrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CHCOOR}_3$,
 R_3 representing a linear or branched C_1 to C_{12} unsubstituted alkyl group, with the exception of the tert-butyl group, in which one or more heteroatoms selected from O, N and S is (are) optionally intercalated;
- methacrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-COOR}_4$,
 R_4 representing a linear or branched C_6 to C_{12} unsubstituted alkyl group, in which one or more heteroatoms selected from O, N and S is (are) optionally intercalated;
- vinyl esters of formula $\text{R}_5\text{-CO-O-CH} = \text{CH}_2$
 where R_5 represents a linear or branched C_4 to C_{12} alkyl group;
- C_4 to C_{12} alkyl vinyl ethers;
- N-(C_4 to C_{12} alkyl) acrylamides, such as N-octylacrylamide;
- and mixtures thereof.

44. Composition according to one of Claims 41 to 43, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding homopolymers have glass transition

temperatures of less than or equal to 20°C are selected from alkyl acrylates in which the alkyl chain contains from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, with the exception of the tert-butyl group.

5 45. Composition according to one of Claims 41 to 44, characterized in that the proportion of the block with a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C ranges from 20% to 90% by weight of the polymer, better still from 30% to 80% and
10 even better still from 50% to 70%.

 46. Cosmetic composition according to one of Claims 5 to 8 or any of the preceding claims appendant thereto, characterized in that the first block and/or the second block comprises at least one additional
15 monomer.

 47. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the additional monomer is selected from hydrophilic monomers and ethylenically unsaturated monomers comprising one or more silicon
20 atoms, and mixtures thereof.

 48. Composition according to Claim 46 or 47, characterized in that the additional monomer is selected from:

 a) hydrophilic monomers such as:
25 - ethylenically unsaturated monomers comprising at least one carboxylic or sulphonic acid function, for instance:

acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, crotonic acid, maleic anhydride, itaconic acid, fumaric acid, maleic acid, acrylamidopropanesulphonic acid, vinylbenzoic acid, vinylphosphoric acid, and salts thereof;

- 5 - ethylenically unsaturated monomers comprising at least one tertiary amine function, for instance 2-vinylpyridine, 4-vinylpyridine, dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate, diethylaminoethyl methacrylate and dimethylaminopropylmethacrylamide, and
10 salts thereof;

- methacrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-COOR}_6$ in which R_6 represents a linear or branched alkyl group containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, such as a methyl, ethyl, propyl or isobutyl group, the said alkyl group
15 being substituted by one or more substituents selected from hydroxyl groups (for instance 2-hydroxypropyl methacrylate and 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate) and halogen atoms (Cl, Br, I or F), such as trifluoroethyl methacrylate;

- 20 - methacrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-COOR}_9$, R_9 representing a linear or branched C_6 to C_{12} alkyl group in which one or more heteroatoms selected from O, N and S is (are) optionally intercalated, the said alkyl group being substituted by one or more
25 substituents selected from hydroxyl groups and halogen atoms (Cl, Br, I or F);

- acrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CHCOOR}_{10}$,

- R₁₀ representing a linear or branched C₁ to C₁₂ alkyl group substituted by one or more substituents selected from hydroxyl groups and halogen atoms (Cl, Br, I or F), such as 2-hydroxypropyl acrylate and 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate, or R₁₀ represents a C₁ to C₁₂ alkyl-O-POE (polyoxyethylene) with repetition of the oxyethylene unit from 5 to 30 times, for example methoxy-POE, or R₁₀ represents a polyoxyethylenated group comprising from 5 to 30 ethylene oxide units; and
- 10 b) ethylenically unsaturated monomers comprising one or more silicon atoms, such as methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane and methacryloxypropyltris(trimethylsiloxy)silane;
- and mixtures thereof.
- 15 49. Composition according to either of Claims 46 and 47, characterized in that each of the first and second blocks comprises at least one additional monomer selected from acrylic acid, (meth)acrylic acid, trifluoroethyl methacrylate, and
- 20 mixtures thereof.
50. Composition according to either of Claims 46 and 47, characterized in that each of the first and second blocks comprises at least one monomer selected from esters of (meth)acrylic acid and
- 25 optionally at least one additional monomer such as (meth)acrylic acid, and mixtures thereof.
51. Composition according to either of

Claims 46 and 47, characterized in that each of the first and second blocks is obtained totally from at least one monomer selected from esters of (meth)acrylic acid and optionally at least one additional monomer
5 such as (meth)acrylic acid, and mixtures thereof.

52. Composition according to one of Claims 46 to 51, characterized in that the additional monomer or monomers represent(s) from 1% to 30% by weight of the total weight of the first and/or second
10 blocks.

53. Composition according to Claim 6 or any of the preceding claims appendant thereto, characterized in that the difference between the glass transition temperatures (T_g) of the first and second
15 blocks is greater than 10°C , better still greater than 20°C , very preferably greater than 30°C and better still greater than 40°C .

54. Composition according to Claim 9, characterized in that the block polymer has a
20 polydispersity index of greater than or equal to 2.5, preferably greater than or equal to 2.8.

55. Composition according to Claim 54, characterized in that it has a polydispersity index of between 2.8 and 6.

25 56. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the block polymer has a weight-average mass (M_w) of less than or

equal to 300 000.

57. Composition according to Claim 56, characterized in that the weight-average mass (Mw) ranges from 35 000 to 200 000 and better still from
5 45 000 to 150 000.

58. Composition according to Claim 57, characterized in that the weight-average mass (Mw) is less than or equal to 70 000.

59. Composition according to one of
10 Claims 56 to 58, whose weight-average mass (Mw) ranges from 10 000 to 60 000 and better still from 12 000 to 50 000.

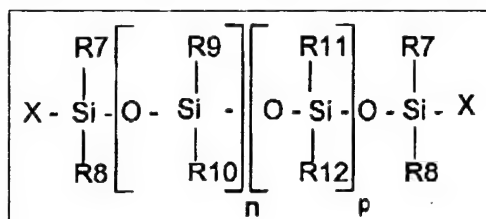
60. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it contains
15 from 0.1% to 60% by weight of polymer active substance, preferably from 5% to 50% by weight, and more preferably from 10% to 40% by weight.

61. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the said at
20 least one gelling agent is selected from gelling agents in polymeric form.

62. Composition according to Claim 60, characterized in that the polymeric gelling agent is selected from the group consisting of crosslinked
25 elastomeric polyorganosiloxanes of three-dimensional structure, such as MQ silicone resins, polyalkyl-sesquioxanes and resins crosslinked by hydrosilylation.

63. Composition according to Claim 62, characterized in that the polymeric gelling agent comprises hydrophilic groups such as polyoxyethylene or copoly(oxyethylene/oxypropylene) groups.

5 64. Composition according to Claim 61, characterized in that the agents which gel via molecular agitation are silicone gums of formula:



in which:

- 10 R₇, R₈, R₁₁ and R₁₂ are identical or different and each is selected from alkyl radicals containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms,
- R₉ and R₁₀ are identical or different and each is selected from alkyl radicals containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms and aryl radicals,
- 15 X is selected from alkyl radicals containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a hydroxyl radical and a vinyl radical,
- n and p are selected so as to give the silicone gum a viscosity of greater than 100 000 mPa.s, such as
- 20 greater than 500 000 mPa.s.

65. Composition according to Claim 61, characterized in that the polymeric gelling agent is selected from the group consisting of aminosilicone polymers having triazinyl groups or pyrimidinyl groups

bonded to the amino groups of aminosilicones, non-silicone polyamides whose ends carry ester or triamide functions, polyurethanes and vinylic and/or (meth)acrylic polymers carrying side groups able to
5 give rise to mutual hydrogen interactions.

66. Composition according to Claim 61, characterized in that the polymeric gelling agent is selected from the group consisting of

- polystyrene-silicone or polyethylene-
10 silicone copolymers,
- copolymers comprising a silicone block and another block or graft which is polyvinyllic or poly(meth)acrylic,
- polymers or copolymers resulting from the
15 polymerization or copolymerization of an ethylenic monomer containing one or more ethylenic, preferably conjugated, bonds (or dienes),
- polymers or copolymers resulting from the polymerization or copolymerization of an ethylenic
20 monomer comprising a styrene or alkylstyrene block.

67. Composition according to any one of Claims 1 to 60, characterized in that the said gelling agent is fumed silica.

68. Cosmetic composition characterized in
25 that it comprises, in a cosmetically acceptable organic liquid medium, a) at least one film-forming ethylenic linear block polymer, and b) at least one gelling agent

for the said liquid medium, selected from

- fumed silica,
- polystyrene-silicone or polyethylene-silicone copolymers,

5 - copolymers comprising a silicone block and another block or graft which is polyvinyllic or poly(meth)acrylic,

 - polymers or copolymers resulting from the polymerization or copolymerization of an ethylenic
10 monomer containing one or more ethylenic bonds, preferably conjugated bonds (or dienes),

 - polymers or copolymers resulting from the polymerization or copolymerization of an ethylenic monomer comprising a styrene or alkylstyrene block.

15 69. Composition according to any one of the preceding claims, in which the said at least one gelling agent is present in an amount ranging from 0.05% to 35% by weight of the total weight of the composition, for example from 0.5% to 20% or from 1% to
20 10%.

 70. Cosmetic composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it further comprises one or more colorants selected from water-soluble dyes and pulverulent colorants such as
25 pigments, nacles and flakes.

 71. Cosmetic composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it

is in the form of a suspension, dispersion, solution, gel, emulsion, especially oil-in-water (O/W) or water-in-oil (W/O), or multiple (W/O/W or polyol/O/W or O/W/O), emulsion, or in the form of a cream, stick, 5 paste or mousse, or a vesicle dispersion, particularly of ionic or nonionic lipids, or a two-phase or multi-phase lotion, a spray, powder or paste, especially a flexible paste or anhydrous paste.

72. Cosmetic composition according to any 10 one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it is a composition for making up or caring for keratin materials.

73. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it is a lip 15 makeup product.

74. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it is an eye makeup product.

75. Composition according to one of the 20 preceding claims, characterized in that it is a complexion makeup product.

76. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it is a nail makeup product.

25 77. Cosmetic kit comprising:

a) a container delimiting at least one compartment, the said container being closed by a

closing element; and

b) a composition disposed inside the said compartment, the composition being in accordance with any one of the preceding claims.

5 78. Cosmetic kit according to Claim 77, characterized in that the container is formed, at least partly, of at least one thermoplastic material.

 79. Cosmetic kit according to Claim 77, characterized in that the container is formed, at least
10 partly, of at least one non-thermoplastic material, particularly of glass or of metal.

 80. Kit according to any one of Claims 77 to 79, characterized in that, in the closed position of the container, the closing element is screwed onto the
15 container.

 81. Kit according to any one of Claims 77 to 79, characterized in that, in the closed position of the container, the closing element is coupled to the container other than by screwing, in particular by snap
20 fastening, adhesive bonding or welding.

 82. Kit according to any one of Claims 77 to 81, characterized in that the composition is substantially at the atmospheric pressure inside the compartment.

25 83. Kit according to any one of Claims 77 to 81, characterized in that the composition is pressurized inside the container.

84. Cosmetic method of making up or caring for keratin materials, comprising the application to the keratin materials of a cosmetic composition according to one of Claims 1 to 76.